

# GOVERNOR HUGHES DRAWS MAMMOTH CROWD WITH AN APPLAUSE UPROARIOUS FOURTH GAME IS BEGUN

## GREAT CROWD GOES OFF ITS FEET IN ITS CHEERING

## GREAT AUDIENCE HEARS DR. SHAW

## GREAT CROWD AGAIN GATHERS

Most Remarkable and Almost Unexpected Demonstration When Mr. Hughes Says, "If Wages Can Be Increased by Law They Can Also Be Decreased by Law."

ADAMSON BILL WILL DO GREAT INJURY TO WORKING MEN

Mrs. Hughes, Wife of the Next President of the United States, Shows Herself to Be a Great Campaigner and is Given a Rousing Welcome and Reception.

A most remarkable and almost unexpected demonstration took place here this morning when Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, in addressing perhaps the largest political gathering in the history of Clarksburg, denounced the Adamson eight-hour railroad bill, remarkable in view of the fact that this is one of the most important industrial communities in West Virginia. The great crowd, estimated conservatively at 10,000 people, went off its feet in uproars of applause when Mr. Hughes denounced the Adamson measure as "government by hold-up", and an equally big demonstration followed his remark that "wages can be decreased by law if they can be increased by law."

Although Mr. Hughes devoted the major portion of his speech to the protective tariff principle and was applauded to the echo, his denunciation of the Adamson law appeared to have a more impressive effect upon the mammoth gathering than his remarks on the tariff, or on foreign relations. Tremendous cheering punctuated the candidate's remarks on the maintenance and protection of the rights of American citizenship, with which he concluded his speech.

**Crowd for Protective Tariff.**

It was a protective tariff crowd that greeted Mr. Hughes at the Clarksburg station and the candidate was well aware of the fact. There was no mistaking this when he declared that "you have got to have honestly and faithfully applied, the doctrine of protection to American industry if you are going to be successful."

This remark came at the close of a brief review of the working of the Underwood tariff in the months before the European war upset normal conditions, and it caused a big demonstration.

Baltimore street for a square east and west of the speakers' platform and Fifth street farther down than Mr. Hughes's words could carry were packed and jammed with an enthusiastic and interested crowd of people. Flags and bunting were everywhere in evidence and patriotic music stirred everybody to a high pitch. The First Regiment band of the West Virginia National Guard, a Fairmont band, Hack Crummett's drum corps and the local colored drum corps furnishing the music.

**Crowd Delays Train.**

The speaking was delayed perhaps twenty minutes because the Short Line special carrying a huge crowd of people from Pine Grove and intermediate points was late. The special train from West Union had previously arrived with another big crowd. Fairmont, Morgantown, Mannington and other points in that section sent a large delegation in six interurban trolley cars from Fairmont. Hundreds also came here on trolley cars from Weston and points between. There was a bigger crowd at the station than greeted Mr. Hughes or Mr. Taft when they spoke briefly here in 1915.

Bands were playing when Mr. Hughes, escorted by Virgil L. Highland, of this city, Republican national committeeman for West Virginia; Judge Ira E. Robinson, of Grafton, Republican nominee for governor, and other prominent party leaders, left his special train and walked between lines of policemen to the platform just off the railroad station. The moment he appeared in view pandemonium broke loose and the band music was drowned in the tumult. The cheering lasted for several minutes, it being an ovation notable for its sincerity.

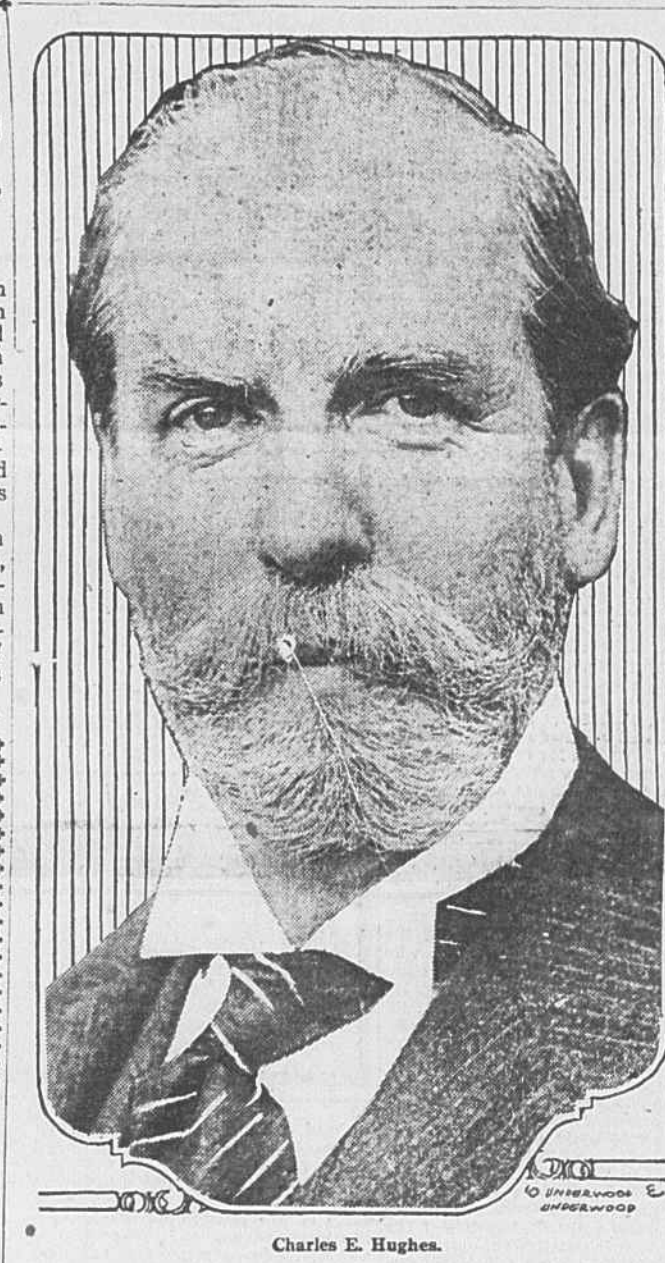
**Introduced by Highland.**

Mr. Highland introduced Mr. Hughes and the nominee proceeded with the speech slowly and in a rather low tone, explaining as he did so that his voice had been pretty badly used and that he was forced to save it. Mr. Hughes had delivered a long speech the night before at the largest political gathering ever assembled at Baltimore.

Following Mr. Hughes's speech, Judge Ira E. Robinson, in response to calls from the crowd, made a few remarks, touching upon the importance of the impending election and the reasons why West Virginia should support the entire Republican ticket both national and state.

**Ovation for Mrs. Hughes.**

Mrs. Hughes was accorded a wonderful reception from both men and women, of whom there were many in the large assemblage, and also from the thousands of school children who had been let out of school for the momentous occasion. Cheer upon cheer greeted her when she first appeared and was received by a committee of prominent Clarksburg women. Upon being escorted to the speakers' platform, another wave of applause greeted her. At the close of the speaking, when she was escorted.



Charles E. Hughes.

**TO EXHIBIT CURIOS.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 11.—In order to raise money with which to aid in the erection of a new church, women members of the First Presbyterian church here have arranged to give an exhibition of curios gathered by members of the Tenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, while on the Mexican border. The regiment returned home this week.

**GREAT CROWD HEARS REED AND HUNDLEY**

Next Congressman Addresses Big Audience of Ritchie County Voters.

HARRISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The biggest Republican rally of this campaign or of any campaign in many years was held here yesterday afternoon. The tabernacle here, which has a capacity of about fifteen hundred, was crowded. There were voters from all parts of the county present. They were not disappointed, for they heard two of the best speakers on the hustings this year. For over three hours they held the attention of the audience and both orators capable of eloquent flights, they brought the audience to its feet time and again, cheering. Judge Oscar Hundley, of Alabama, and the Hon. Stuart F. Reed, Republican candidate for Congress in this, the Third district, were the speakers.

After the meeting they were given a fine reception, shaking hands with hundreds of people who showered them with congratulations over the fine speeches they had delivered. The meeting was in vivid contrast with one addressed by John J. Cornwell, Democratic candidate for governor, here on Monday afternoon. His audience was small, and spiritless, most of those present being Republicans and suffragist workers, who turned out of curiosity to hear what the Watson candidate had to say.

Last night at Cairo Messrs. Hundley and Reed again addressed a big and enthusiastic meeting, which filled the opera house to overflowing. Leaders at Cairo declared it the best meeting that has been held in that town in many years. After these two meetings party leaders predict that Ritchie county will cast its maximum majority for Hughes, Robinson and the entire Republican ticket. The party is united in Ritchie county, they say.

The government maintains 27,340 miles of road in Spain and has more than 3,000 miles under construction at the present time.

One of America's Most Noted Women Preaches Gospel of Woman Suffrage.

AUDITORS ARE SWAYED

Convincing Arguments Are Advanced Why Women Should Vote the Same as Men.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, addressed an immense crowd in the court house here Tuesday night. The room was packed like sardines and many were unable to hear the speaker as they could not get in. She was given rapt attention. She swayed her audience to both laughter and tears. Dr. Shaw said:

Mrs. President, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen:

It almost seems incredible that it should be necessary to speak upon the subject which has called us together here tonight. It would be incredible, if it were not equal to the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ—that it is absolutely essential after all these years to preach the Gospel regularly and to keep on preaching it, and preaching it, and preaching it, in order that the people may believe. Now, if we have to preach the Gospel year in and year out, century after century, in order to make men and women desire the right things spiritually, we ought not to feel as if it were incredible that we have to preach other gospel over and over again to make men see the justice of a principle.

The difficulty of our position is not so much that people are opposed to it, but that people do not think. If people would only think for a few minutes, I absolutely feel sure that the disfranchisement of the women of this country would appear to them as the most ridiculous thing in our nation. I think in one hundred years from now some Mark Twain or other comedian, will write a humorous history of our country and that the most humorous thing of all will be the attitude of this nation toward its women. There is no other country in the world which has subjected its women to the political indignity which is imposed upon the women of the United States. I know some of you will not think it is true; but I am going to prove to you that it is true. German women are governed by German men. It is not right, nor fair, but there is a tie between people of the same race, the same nation, the same blood, the same country, which does not make it so great an indignity that German men govern German women as it would if German men governed English women; but in England English men govern English women, and in France French men govern French women; but in these United States, every kind of a man under the sun governs American women—from black to white, from red to yellow—there isn't a race of men upon which the sun shines that does not contribute to the government of native born American women, and no other nation has ever subjected its women to the control of any men outside of their own race, their own people. Yet, women of this country controlled in that way have been protesting for nearly seventy years against this indignity. Now, we know there are some women who do not protest; there are some women who are perfectly satisfied with conditions as they are. They do not object that in this country men have

(Continued on page 11.)

**MRS. GOLDEN DEAD**

Wife of F. M. Golden, of Northview, Passes On Following Long Illness.

Mrs. Cana E. Golden, aged 71 years, wife of F. M. Golden, died at 2 o'clock this morning at her home at Northview following a lingering illness of dropsy of the heart.

The deceased woman is survived by her husband, William Golden, a son, and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, a daughter. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church at Rockford and the burial will be in a Rockford cemetery.

**WILSON LEAVES.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 11.—President Wilson plans to leave Shadow Lawn at 1:50 o'clock this afternoon for Indianapolis, where he will speak twice tomorrow. Mrs. Wilson and Secretary Tumulty made arrangements to accompany him. He will return here Friday.

George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg, is a visitor here.

Interest in the Series Shows No Sign of Flagging as the Fourth Game Starts.

STANDS ARE ALL PACKED

Weather is Clear and Cool but Not So Unseasonably Cold as Yesterday.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Interest in the world's series showed no signs of flagging today and the crowd gathered for the fourth game of the series and the second on the home grounds of the National League champions. In fact the occasion was given an added zest for Brooklynites their favorites having broken into the winning column and needing but to capture today's event to even up the series.

As was the case yesterday the throng started toward Ebbets' field at an early hour, their numbers indicating that the stands would be more closely packed than they were on the local opening day, when numerous gaps were observable in the upper stands and the attendance fell some 5,000 short of the park's capacity.

The weather is again clear and cool but not so unseasonably cold as yesterday. The air is mellowed by a slight haze. The probable line-up is Shorten-Walker, cf.

**RAILROAD MEN NOT FOOLED BY ADAMSON BILL**

Many Change Their Minds When They Learn Truth about the Measure.

An important official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, connected with one of the leading railway systems of the state, has written a private letter to a man identified with political work here regarding a change with respect to the eight-hour legislation. The writer says he has talked with many trainmen recently, and he declares that the feeling toward President Wilson on account of the law is changing.

**Straight Party Vote.**

"The men," he writes, "are very anxious to know just what we did get when we got the eight-hour law, and because they do not know they are viewing the hasty legislation with suspicion. I talked with several men who had said just after the eight-hour law passed they were going to support Wilson for president, who have changed their minds. There will be a few who were with the Bull Moose party four years ago who will vote for Wilson, but I think by election time you can figure on a straight party vote."

"As the mileage basis of pay is what all work outside of yard work is figured upon, to change from that to an hour basis only would mean a reduction in pay for all trainmen not in yard service."

"The law does not state the rate of pay; that is, the rate per hour, and if we are to use the rate now in our contracts, then we must consider the contracts we now have in effect, and if in effect as to the rate of pay, why not in effect as to the mileage basis which is a part of the contract?"

"If the present contracts are to remain in effect, and only that part changed that reads 'ten miles per hour, or ten hours for a day's work,' and that changed to eight instead of ten, then we did not lose in pay."

"Where we lost was with the public by not arbitrating, and President Wilson should have used his influence to force arbitration instead of saying, 'You men have nothing to arbitrate.' He then would have been a true friend of labor."

**NAME REMAINS.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The state superior court, in a decision just handed down, refused to permit the borough of Turtle Creek to change its name to Westinghouse. The grand jury following an investigation, agreed to the change, but the Westinghouse interests in the Turtle Creek valley filed exceptions to the recommendation of the grand jury and they were sustained by common pleas court and later by the superior court.

**FRENCH GAIN**

More Ground South of the Somme According to the French War Office.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—In the course of last night French troops gained more ground south of the Somme, it was announced today by the war office.

The Germans attacked heavily at Schoenhaeslin in the Vosges after violent shelling and penetrated the French trenches at certain point, but were thrown back by the grenadier corps.

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